

2.2]

2.2.5]

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + y = \frac{1}{1+e^t}$$

$$y' + p(t)y = f(t)$$

$$y(t) = y_h + y_p$$

$$y_p = v(t)e^{-\int p(t) dt}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + y = \frac{1}{1+e^t}$$

$$v(t) = \int f(t)e^{\int p(t) dt} dt$$

$$\mu(t) = e^{\int u(t) dt}$$

$$= e^t$$

Integration factor method

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dt} + y\right)e^t = \frac{e^t}{1+e^t}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} y e^t = \frac{e^t}{1+e^t}$$

$$y e^t = \int \frac{e^t}{1+e^t} dt$$

$$y e^t = \ln(1+e^t) + C$$

$$y = \ln(1+e^t)(e^{-t}) + K e^{-t}$$

$$y = \ln(1+e^t)(e^{-t}) + K e^{-t}$$

2.2.6]

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 2ty = t$$

$$e^{t^2} (y' + 2ty) = t e^{t^2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} e^{t^2} y = t e^{t^2}$$

$$e^{t^2} y = \int t e^{t^2} dt$$

$$e^{t^2} y = \frac{1}{2} \int e^u du$$

$$e^{t^2} y = \frac{1}{2} e^{t^2} + C$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} e^{-t^2} (e^{t^2}) + K e^{-t^2}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} + K e^{-t^2}$$

$$e^{\int 2t dt} = e^{t^2}$$

$$u = t^2$$

$$du = 2t dt$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = t dt$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} + K e^{-t^2}$$

2.2.10]

$$\cos t \frac{dy}{dt} + y \sin t = 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + \tan t y = \cos^{-1}(t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \sec t y = \sec^2 t$$

$$\sec t (y) = \int \sec^2 t dt$$

$$\sec t y = \tan t + C$$

$$y = \frac{\tan t}{\sec t} + \frac{C}{\sec t}$$

$$y = \sin t + \frac{K}{\sec t}$$

$$\tan t = \frac{\sin t}{\cos t}$$

$$\frac{\sin t (\cos t)}{\cos t}$$

$$\sin t$$

$$e^{\int p(t) dt}$$

$$e^{\int \tan t dt}$$

$$e^{\ln(\sec t)}$$

$$\sec t$$

$$y = \sin t + \frac{K}{\sec t}$$

2.2.24]

$$y' - y = e^{3t}$$

Integrating factor method

$$y' + p(t)y = f(t)$$

$$\mu(t) = e^{\int p(t) dt}$$

$$\mu = e^{\int -1 dt}$$

$$p(t) = -1$$

$$\mu = e^{-t}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{\mu(t)} \int \mu(t) f(t) dt + C \frac{1}{\mu(t)}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{e^{-t}} \int e^{-t} e^{3t} dt + \frac{K}{e^{-t}}$$

$$= e^t \int e^{2t} dt + K e^t$$

$$= e^t \left( \frac{1}{2} e^{2t} \right) + K e^t$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} e^{3t} + K e^t$$

$$\int e^{2t}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int e^u$$

$$\frac{1}{2} e^{2t} + C$$

$$u = 2t$$

$$du = 2 dt$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = dt$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} e^{3t} + K e^t$$

2.2.25]  $y' + y = \sin t$

$$p(t) = 1$$

$$\mu(t) = e^t$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{\mu(t)} \int \mu(t) f(t) dt + C \frac{1}{\mu(t)}$$

$$\mu(t) = e^{\int p(t) dt}$$

$$y' + p(t)y = f(t)$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{e^t} \int e^t \sin t dt + K/e^t$$

$$= \frac{1}{e^t} \left( \frac{1}{2} e^t \sin t - \frac{1}{2} e^t \cos t \right) + K e^{-t}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \sin t - \frac{1}{2} \cos t + K e^{-t}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\sin t - \cos t) + K e^{-t}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2} (\sin t - \cos t) + K e^{-t}$$

$$\int e^t \sin t dt$$

$$u = e^t \quad dv = \sin t$$

$$du = e^t \quad v = -\cos t$$

$$-e^t \cos t - \int -e^t \cos t dt$$

$$u = -e^t \quad dv = \cos t dt$$

$$du = -e^t \quad v = \sin t$$

$$-e^t \cos t - (-e^t \sin t - \int -e^t \sin t dt)$$

$$-e^t \cos t + e^t \sin t - \int e^t \sin t dt = \int e^t \sin t dt$$

$$e^t \sin t - e^t \cos t = 2 \int e^t \sin t dt$$

$$\frac{1}{2} e^t \sin t - \frac{1}{2} e^t \cos t = \int e^t \sin t dt$$